

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 420.02

Plant	NPDES permit No.	Central treatment facility
20. U.S. Steel, Gary, IN.	IN 0000281	Terminal Lagoons.
21. U.S. Steel, ¹ Chicago, IL.	IL 0002691	Discharge to POTW.

¹The request for alternative effluent limitations for these plants are for indirect discharges to POTWs

(2) The information to be submitted with the request for consideration of alternative effluent limitations is to include:

(i) A schematic diagram of the existing wastewater treatment facility showing each source of wastewater, cooling water, and other waters entering the treatment facility; discharge and recycle flow rates for each water source and each major treatment component;

(ii) Existing monitoring data relating to discharges to and from the central treatment facility including pollutant concentrations, flows and mass loadings; As a minimum, monitoring data should be provided for a six month period of normal operation of the production and treatment facilities. The complete data as well as a data summary including the maximum, minimum, and mean gross discharge loadings and the standard deviation of the discharge loadings for each monitored pollutant should be provided. Any supplemental monitoring data for toxic pollutants should also be provided.

(iii) A scale map of the area of the plant served by the wastewater treatment facility, including the treatment facility and water supply and discharge points;

(iv) An estimate of the least costly investment required to meet the generally applicable limitations or standards for the facility and a description of such treatment system including schematic diagrams showing the major treatment system components and flow rates through the system. As a minimum, the cost estimates should be comprised of a single page summary for each water pollution control system showing estimated installed direct cost totals for mechanical equipment; piping and instrumentation; foundations and structural components; and, electrical components. Indirect costs for contingencies, overhead and profit, engineering fees, and any other indirect

costs must be itemized separately. The sum of the direct and indirect costs which represents the owner's or operator's total estimate, must be shown.

(v) The effluent limitations or standards which could be achieved if the discharger were to spend an amount equal to the Agency's model treatment system cost estimate for the facility and the treatment facilities which would be used to meet those limitations or standards. Schematic diagrams and cost estimates as outlined in paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section, should be provided for each treatment system; and,

(vi) Production rates in tons per day for each process contributing wastewater to the central treatment facility consistent with those reported by the owner or operator in the NPDES permit application for the central treatment facility.

(3) The request described in subsection (b)(1) of this section, must be based upon the owner's or operator's belief that the cost of bringing the specified central treatment facilities into compliance with the provisions of this part would require expenditures so high compared to the Agency's model treatment system cost estimate applicable to that facility that the applicable limitations or standards would not represent BPT, BAT, BCT, or PSES, as the case may be, for the facility.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

§ 420.02 General definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR part 401, the following definitions apply to this part:

(a) The term *TSS* (or total suspended solids, or total suspended residue) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(b) The term *oil and grease* (or O&G) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(c) The term *ammonia-N* (or ammonia-nitrogen) means the value obtained by manual distillation (at pH 9.5) followed by the Nesslerization method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(d) The term *cyanide* means total cyanide and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

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(e) The term *phenols 4AAP* (or phenolic compounds) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(f) The term *TRC* (or total residual chlorine) means the value obtained by the iodometric titration with an amperometric endpoint method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(g) The term *chromium* means total chromium and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(h) The term *hexavalent chromium* (or chromium VI) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(i) The term *copper* means total copper and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(j) The term *lead* means total lead and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(k) The term *nickel* means total nickel and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(l) The term *zinc* means total zinc and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(m) The term *benzene* (or priority pollutant No. 4) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 602 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69570 (December 3, 1979).

(n) The term *benzo(a)pyrene* (or priority pollutant No. 73) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69570 (December 3, 1979).

(o) The term *naphthalene* (or priority pollutant No. 55) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69571 (December 3, 1979).

(p) The term *tetrachloroethylene* (or priority pollutant No. 85) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69571 (December 3, 1979).

(q) The term *pH* means the value obtained by the standard method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

§ 420.03 Alternative effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available, best available technology, and best conventional technology.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section, any existing point source subject to this part may qualify for alternative effluent limitations to those specified in part 420, subparts A through L for a number of its processes representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available, best available technology economically achievable, and best conventional technology. The alternative effluent limitations for each pollutant are determined for a combination of outfalls by totaling the mass limitations of each pollutant allowed under subparts A through L and subtracting from each total an appropriate net reduction amount. The permit authority shall determine an appropriate net reduction amount for each pollutant traded based upon consideration of additional available control measures which would result in non-trivial (substantial) effluent reductions and which can be achieved without requiring significant additional expenditures at any outfall(s) in the combination for which the discharge is projected to be better than required by this regulation.

(b) In the case of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Oil and Grease (O&G), the minimum net reduction amount shall be approximately 15 percent of the amount(s) by which any waste stream(s) in the combination will exceed otherwise allowable effluent limitations. For all other traded pollutants, the minimum net reduction amount shall be approximately 10 percent of the amount(s) by which the discharges from any waste stream(s) in the combination will exceed otherwise allowable effluent limitations for each pollutant under this regulation.